## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An electrode member, comprising a substrate member and an antimony modified tin dioxide film coating member,

wherein the coating member comprises connected particles from about 3 nm to about 5 nm in size, and

wherein the particles comprise Sn and Sb in [[a]] an atomic ratio from about 6:1 to about 10:1.

2. (Original) The electrode member according to claim 1, wherein the substrate member is made of a material selected from the group consisting of titanium, gold coated titanium and other inert conducting materials.

3. (Original) The electrode member according to claim 1, wherein the substrate member is made of titanium.

4. (Original) The electrode member according to claim 3, wherein the substrate member is spot-welded with a titanium wire.

5. (Previously Presented) An electrode member comprising a substrate member and a coating member, wherein the coating member comprises a tin dioxide modified by antimony, wherein the coating member comprises connected particles from about 3 nm to about 5 nm in size, and wherein the electrode member is capable of generating ozone.

6. (Previously Presented) The electrode member according to claim 5, wherein the coating member comprises connected particles of about 5 nm in size.

7. (Previously Presented) The electrode member according to claim 6, wherein the connected particles are about 3 nm in size.

8. (Original) The electrode member according to claim 5, wherein the coating member comprises connected particles of Sn and Sb.

9. (Previously Presented) The electrode member according to claim 8, wherein the Sn and Sb are in an atomic ratio of no less than 6:1.

10. (Previously Presented) The electrode member according to claim 8, wherein the Sn and Sb are in an atomic ratio of no more than 10:1.

11. (Original) The electrode member according to claim 5, wherein the coating member comprises nickel.

12. (Previously Presented) The electrode member according to claim 11, wherein the Sb and Ni are in an atomic ratio of no more than 10:1.

13. (Previously Presented) The electrode member according to claim 11, wherein the Sb and Ni are in an atomic ratio of no less than 4:1.

Claims 14-20 (Cancelled).

21. (Original) An ozone generation system comprising an electrode according to claim 1 for electrochemical generation of ozone.

22. (Original) The ozone generation system according to claim 21, further comprising a solid polymer electrolyte.

23. (Previously Presented) The ozone generation system according to claim 22, wherein the solid polymer electrolyte is a sulfonated tetrafluorethylene copolymer.

Claims 24 -26 (Cancelled).

27. (Previously Presented) The ozone generation system according to claim 21, further comprising an electrolyte selected from the group consisting of $HClO_4$, $H_2SO_4$, and $H_3PO_4$.

28. (Previously Presented) The ozone generation system according to claim 21, further comprising an electrolyte having a concentration from about 0.01 M to about 0.5 M.

29. (Previously Presented) The ozone generation system according to claim 21, wherein a constant potential is applied to the electrode member.

30. (Previously Presented) The ozone generation system according to claim 29, wherein the constant potential is in the range from about 1.5V to about 3V.

31. (Previously Presented) The ozone generation system according to claim 30, wherein the constant potential is about 2.2V.

32. (Previously Presented) The ozone generation system according to claim 30, wherein the constant potential is about 2.5V.

33. (Previously Presented) The ozone generation system according to claim 21, further comprising a reference electrode member comprising a Ag/AgCl material.

34. (Previously Presented) The electrode member according to claim 9, wherein the Sn and Sb are in an atomic ratio of no more than 62.5:1.

35. (Currently Amended) The electrode member according to claim [[33]] 34, wherein the Sn and Sb are in an atomic ratio of about 62.5:1.

36. (Previously Presented) The electrode member according to claim 1, wherein the electrode member is capable of generating ozone.